

Italian Ambassador at San Francisco.

The Diplomatic Circle.

The Italian ambassador, Signor Mayor des Planches, and his suite arrived at San Francisco last Saturday. Signora Mayor left Washington a few days ago for Manchester-by-the-Sea, where she will await the return of her husband. Later they will sail for Europe, as they had purposed doing earlier in the season. Count di Colere, the first secretary of the embassy, with his wife and baby daughter, has been established at Manchester for several weeks.

The Danish minister, Constantin Brun and the charge d'affaires of Sweden and Norway, Mr. Hauge, have taken the Clover cottage at Bar Harbor.

Capt. Dudley Rawson de Chair, naval attaché of the British embassy, and Mrs. de Chair, who have been located at Newport since their return to this country from their honeymoon trip, have gone to Bar Harbor for the season.

Chit-Chat.

Mrs. Cushman K. Davis and Mrs. Alice Rosseter Willard have been spending the past ten days with Mrs. Davis' cousin, Mr. and Mrs. MacLean, at their summer home, Bay Ridge, Long Island. Last Saturday a cousin of Mrs. Willard, Frederick D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railway Company, placed his yacht, Alice, at the disposal of Mrs. Willard and her friends for a day's cruise.

Capt. Stewart M. Brice, son of the late Senator Calvin S. Brice of Ohio, arrived on the Philadelphia Saturday from London, where he had been on business. He denied the report that he was about to enter the theatrical field as a promoter.

Charles H. Darling, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has been spending the week at his home in Bennington. At the banquet given for him Rear Admiral Darling was one of the speakers. Mr. Darling left for Burlington Saturday morning, where he will be the guest of Congressman D. J. Foster and the Algonquin Club.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, widow of the famous Confederate general, has been

In Washington for several days. She is stopping at the Metropolitan.

Judge and Mrs. Stanton J. Peelle are at Northfield, Mass. Mrs. Peelle, who has been ill all winter, is rapidly convalescing.

The Misses May and Harriet Loring are at the Appleton House, Isle of Shoals, Nova Scotia.

Ross Thompson is at the Stockton, Cape May, for a short rest.

Judge James Boyd is spending a short time at Cape May.

William T. Mathews, whose fine portrait of the late President McKinley has been on exhibition for some time past at the Corcoran Art Gallery, has returned to this city from a long visit to his old home at Canton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hibert, of this city, are spending a short time at Camp Bondu, Neb. They will go to Hot Springs, S. D., later.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Platt, of this city, who have been at the Briggs cottage, on South Street, Pittsfield, for several weeks, have gone to Woodmont, Conn.

Miss Virginia Bayly, of 1333 Eleventh Street, has left the city for New York, where she is studying in the National Conservatory of Dramatic Art.

Daniel B. Dorne and Malcolm Trowbridge left Saturday for their home in Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Dorne has spent the last year in Washington studying electricity.

Lawn Party for Benefit of Church.

A lawn party for the benefit of the new Church of St. Ann, Tenleytown, D. C., will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings on the Dumbane grounds, adjoining the rectory property, which will be brilliantly lighted for the occasion. An excellent country supper will be served each evening. Ice cream and refreshments will be served.

The German Volk Feast.

The German Volk Feast will be held on Loeffler's lawn, Brightwood Avenue, on the first evenings after today. The affair will be under the auspices of the First Reformed Church, of this city, and the proceeds will be used

to help cancel the church debt. The grounds will be lighted with electricity and the many booths attractively decorated.

One of the novel features of the feast will be a barbecue; another event of interest will be the United Singing Societies of the District, who have promised to attend in a body. The latest and best of Armat's moving pictures have been secured, a pavilion erected for dancing, and an excellent band engaged for the occasion. Dinner will be served each evening on the grounds, besides dainty confections of all kinds.

Summer Resort Gossip.

William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President, has leased the W. L. Swan cottage, on the Cove Road, near President Roosevelt's home at Sagamore Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Loeb will take possession of the cottage on their return from a trip to Lake George, where Mr. Loeb is spending his vacation.

Owen Wister, the novelist and author of "The Virginians," who is summering at Saunderson, has joined the ranks of the automobilists and frequently spins over to Narragansett Pier in his new automobile.

Former United States Senator David B. Hill is at his usual summer headquarters, Normande-by-the-Sea. Senator Hill is a frequent bath, usually taking two dips a day.

Miss Helen Gould will occupy Kirk-side, her summer home in Roxbury, Delaware county, in August.

A party of Washingtonians including Mrs. C. V. Riley and her four daughters, the Misses Alice, Mary G., Thora, and Cathryn Riley, are at the Mountain View House, Rangley, Me.

The intellectual side of Newport is having a series of talks on topics of the day—Joe Chamberlain, the negro, the Kaiser, Kishenev, and Theodore Roosevelt—being among the subjects considered mornings at various villas by a traveling woman lecturer.

Clarence A. Hay, of Washington, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney.

In the Adirondacks.

Sunday is an interesting day on the St. Regis chain of lakes, when everyone

dresses up and goes to church in a launch or a sailboat. Services were held yesterday in the Catholic, Episcopal, and Presbyterian churches.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton and her daughters have left Ellerslie and are at their new camp on Eagle Island, in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes have arrived at their camp on Birch Island, on the upper St. Regis Lake.

Camp Wildair, the Adirondack place of Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, is prepared for the coming of Mr. and Mrs. Reid and their son, Ogden Mills Reid.

Jottings From Abroad.

Sir Michael and Lady Herbert since their arrival in England have been stopping at Claridge's Hotel.

Senator Depew and his son, who came over to London from France last week, left today for Paris, where they will join Mrs. Depew. They will go to Lucerne, where summer at the Grand National Hotel would be considered incomplete without a visit from the Senator.

D. F. Sellers, of this city, is at the Hotel Cecil, London.

Chandler Hale, first secretary of the United States embassy, has returned to his post at Vienna after passing several months in America. He relieves G. B. Rives, the second secretary, who has acted as charge d'affaires since the departure of the ambassador, Bellamy Storer, three weeks ago. Mr. Hale was accompanied to Vienna by his father, the Senator from Maine, who is stopping at the Hotel Bristol. Mr. Rives expects to start on his holiday within a few days.

The Baroness von Ketteler, widow of the German minister to China who was killed in Pekin, has left Berlin for New York on the steamer Blucher.

Miss Mollie E. Seawell, the novelist, whose home is in this city, is spending some time at Bad Nauheim.

Among the Washingtonians at Lucerne are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vanderlip, Admiral and Mrs. Kautz, Mrs. Pierre La Montaigne, and Miss Patterson.

MOHAIR A JOUR.



A novel effect is obtained in this pongee gown by the use of scarlet silk thread in the fagoting. This appears in horizontal rows on the blouse, and joins the scarf ends which appear on the skirt. The scarf is repeated in the French knots which decorate the medallions. An ecru velvet binding protects the hem, and little rods of fine featherbone support the openwork collar.

HINTS FOR WASHINGTON HOUSEKEEPERS

The heavy rains yesterday kept a great many farmers away from the markets this morning, and the supply of fresh vegetables suffered as a consequence. Prices remained unchanged, however, and about all the produce displayed was sold during the forenoon. String beans, the white variety, are perhaps the most enticing of the vegetables now in season, and sold readily for from 12 to 16 cents a quart peck. Cauliflower is still good at from 5 to 8 cents a head. Rhubarb has practically disappeared.

Green corn is coming in in better quality every day, and another week should bring it within the reach of the average housekeeper. The present price, 40 and 50 cents a dozen ears, is too high for the ordinary market, when beans, peas, and other good summer vegetables are to be had at so much lower prices. Eggs and dairy products remain about the same.

Today's retail market prices follow:
VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, 10c per lb; Bermuda onions, 7c per box; spring onions, 5c; string beans, 10c 1/4 peck; summer squash, 5c; asparagus, 40c per bunch; new peas, 13c 1/4 peck; new potatoes, 35c and 40c per peck; lettuce, 5c bunch; celery, 8c bunch; cucumbers, 5c; eggplants, 8c to 15c; cauliflower, 5c and 8c a head; beets, 5c a bunch; cabbage, 8c to 15c a head; sweet potatoes, 15c 1/4 peck; peppers, 2 for 5c; corn, 40c to 50c dozen; apples, 25c per basket; spinach, 15c 1/4 peck.

FRUIT—Pineapples, 15c; watermelons, 30c to 50c; cherries, 15c quart; huckleberries, 15c quart; peaches, 15c quart; blackberries, 10 and 12c quart; plums, 15c quart; cantaloupes, 10c to 25c apiece; raspberries, 20c a quart; currants, 15c a box; pears, 50c basket.

EGGS—20c and 22c per doz; butter, 30c per lb; American cheese, 15c to 20c per lb; schweitzer cheese, imported, 30c lb; domestic, 20c lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, dressed, 15c to 18c per lb; spring chicken, 20c to 30c per lb; alive, 15c to 22c per lb; ducks, dressed, 15c to 25c; alive, 17c to 18c per lb; turkeys, dressed, 15c to 20c per lb; alive, 14c to 15c per lb; capons, 25c to 30c per lb.

DRESSED MEATS—Veal, 12c to 15c per lb; veal cutlets, 25c per lb; spring lamb, 15c to 25c per lb; lamb chops, 25c; mutton, 20c per lb; beef, 10c to 18c per lb; pork, 15c per lb; steak round, 12c; sirloin, 15c to 20c; porterhouse, 15c to 22c; calf liver, 25c per lb; beef liver, 10c per lb; lamb liver, 10c.

FISH—Potomac bass, 20c per lb; bluefish and butterfish, 10c per lb; sturgeon, 15c per lb; mackerel, 15c to 20c per lb; rockfish, 15c to 20c per lb; soft shell crabs, 75c to \$1 a dozen; hard shell crabs, 20c and 25c per dozen. Clams, 10c a dozen, 65c a hundred; haddock, 8c to 10c per lb; cod, 10c per lb; salmon trout, 12 1/2c per lb; sea trout, 10 per lb; sea bass, 12 1/2c per lb; flounders, 8c and 10c per lb. Kennebec salmon, 25c lb.

MENUS FOR TOMORROW.

BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
Oranges.	Consomme.	Potato Salad.
Hamburg Steak.	Boiled Salmon, Egg Sauce.	Cheese Canapes.
Lyonnaise Potatoes.	Bernaise Potatoes.	Pimolus Cake.
Toast.	Beets.	Saltines.
Coffee.	Pickles.	Pear Jam.
	Strawberry Jelly, Whipped Cream.	Iced Tea.
	Cake.	

Ask Your Grocer for
Elk Grove Creamery
Pasteurized
BUTTER
It's Fine.
CHAFIN & SACKS, 524 Louisiana Ave.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

CONGRESSIONAL
COFFEE, 35c lb
GREAT & PACIFIC
ATLANTIC TEA CO.,
Cor. 7th and E.

LOST
Your position? An "ad"
in The Times will get you
a new one.

Hot Weather Laundering.
You can afford to wear more linen, now
that we have lowered the price as follows:
COLLARS, 2c. CUFFS, 4c.
FRAZEE'S LAUNDRY,
2121 E Street. Phone M 707.

PETER GROGAN.

Credit for All Washington.

THERE IS
NO NEED TO
INCONVENIENCE
YOURSELF BY
DOING WITHOUT
THINGS WHEN
YOU CAN BUY
WHATEVER YOU
WANT HERE
AT LOWEST
CASH PRICES
ON

CREDIT

NO NOTES,
NO INTEREST.

Mattings make the rooms cooler and the work lighter. We have all sorts of pretty patterns of China and Japan Mattings—good qualities at low prices, and we tack them down free. A good Refrigerator or Ice Chest is an absolute necessity. We have all sizes and styles in economical makes and at economical prices. If baby is growing big you will need a Go-Cart, and we are offering very handsome ones at small prices. We have every kind of useful or ornamental Furniture and you can buy anything you wish on easy weekly or monthly payments.

PETER GROGAN,

817-819-821-823

SEVENTH ST. N. W.

Between H and I Sts.

You Can't Afford to Be Without GAS RANGES!

Their inexpensiveness—the quick and effective manner in which they cook, and the fact that they do not throw heat or cause the least inconvenience make them both economical and desirable. Select yours from our fine stock.

GAS APPLIANCE EXCHANGE, 1424 New York Avenue.

Gold Crowns, \$5.
\$5 Full Set.
Painless Extraction.
DR. PATTON'S UNION DENTAL PARLORS,
610 F St. N. W., Second Floor.

Just Say "CHARGE IT."

A HANDSOME CHIFFONIER, \$3.78

Our object in marking this Chiffonier at such a ridiculous price is to acquaint you with the newest and most up-to-date furniture and floor coverings store in Washington. It's your gain in getting a fine Chiffonier for so little, and ours in making your acquaintance.

E. BURKS, 729 7th Street
PHONE M 286.

Selling "Used" Pianos at Little Prices.

By "used" pianos we mean all the "rent" pianos and those instruments taken in exchange. We are closing them out quickly now at prices that are indeed special.

Wm. Knabe & Co.
1218-1220 F St.

BOSTON STEAM LAUNDRY.

BACK TO THE OLD PRICES.

Phone E 804 M. First and G. N. W.

Window Screens, 12c
JOHN B. ESPEY, 1010 Pa. Ave.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM READERS OF THE TIMES

BELIEVES FARMER NEEDS RURAL FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

Your editorial of today has been read with not a little amazement. If it were not apparently written in a serious strain, it would almost be taken for a joke in so far as it criticizes the arguments of the rural inhabitants of this country in support of the system of rural free delivery. The undersigned was born and grew up in the country, and believes himself thoroughly familiar with the average farming community.

The argument that the farmer will be deprived of his chance to go to town and talk over affairs generally, is more balderdash. The farmers want free rural delivery for the same reason that it is wanted elsewhere. The farmer who regularly visits the village to gossip, as is said, is not a sample of the best average up-to-date men of this class. Such a man (and men of his type are growing fewer), would go to town just the same if his mail were delivered every hour. His case is not worth consideration.

The claim that the rural population is seeking to get something for nothing is not only absurd, but not based on any foundation whatever. The postal system is a national institution carried on for the interest of all the people, and not for a class.

In those sections where rural free delivery has been established it cannot be said to be a failure even from a "business" standpoint, for experience and observation show that mail matter in those sections is growing in volume, and through increased subscriptions for dailies, etc., the indications are that the volume will increase many fold in the near future. Does not the rural population pay the Government the postage on all such matter?

There are many sections already where an individual rural postman will deliver as much mail matter per day as his urban co-worker, but the latter costs the Government about twice as much as the former.

In short, the farmer wants rural free delivery, not from a political consideration, but because he needs it and because he is entitled to it. The successful farmer is fast becoming a progressive business man, and his interests are such as to demand better postal facilities.

CRYSR D. BUCKNO,
1017 F Street northwest.
Washington, D. C., July 8, 1903.

COLLUSION OF CONTRACTORS WITH PUBLIC OFFICIALS

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

If we want honest, straightforward dealings on the part of the public officials, the citizens of the District must look to your valuable paper to expose the wrong by the same vigorous methods adopted by your paper in the Postoffice scandal.

The recent transaction of the School Board in the payment of a bill by collusion with John C. Parker, stationer, is but another form by which the indicted officers of the Postoffice were enabled, by collusion with the public contractors, merchants, and others, to commit gross frauds.

Had the public contractors been honest and straightforward, and maintained correct business principles, the officials referred to would be honest men today. I do not mean to say that John C. Parker in the recent public school transaction has made or secured any gain to himself, as the money was applied to the payment of a just debt, but the method by which it was done opened the door to fraud and once an apparently easy way is found, dishonest men will soon avail themselves if they can find the contractor or merchant who can be bribed.

Let Mr. Parker furnish the additional set of maps and take warning—he must

seek his money paid Mrs. Johnson from Congress. Then again the question arises if they had no need for two sets of maps, which apparently is the fact, why did the public school officials ask for them?

I am credibly informed that several serious matters connected with our public school have or will be laid before the President at an early date. Let General Boynton wake up and get to work before President Roosevelt steps in. SILAS A. JONES.
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1903.

SOME LIFE SAVING DEVICES THAT FAIL TO SAVE LIFE

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

I have been a reader of your paper for years; your efforts to bring the guilty to justice are commendable.

I read recently about the little boy who was killed by a car at Fifth and K Streets. The coroner's jury exonerated the conductor and motorman. Correct. Now who is the guilty party? Bring them out. Show them up.

In my opinion, if the street car company had complied with the law, using a fender within the meaning of the law, using a fender that would save life under all conditions, this little boy and many others would be alive today.

Please take a look at the contraptions the company palmed off on the public as life-saving devices.

P. F. PREUSSER,
724 Thirteenth Street northwest.
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1903.

IN DEFENSE OF "JUNK" FOR SALE AT PATENT OFFICE

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

I read in your paper of July 6 a fine contribution from the pen of a disgruntled correspondent who signed himself "A Reformer." It was well written, because a difficult subject to handle by one who evidently knew so little of the matter under consideration.

I fancy he was not an employee of the Interior Department, as none of these would refer to the Secretary's office as "palatial headquarters." Neither can the "Reformer" reform while so palpably unjust and ignorant as his statements indicate him to be.

If the "junk" referred to would not pay auctioneers' fees, etc., who would bear the expense of carting it to a place remote enough to escape the disgusted gaze of all the reformers? Then there must be something realized from the sales or the well-known auctioneers would not contract for them.

The selling of this old material is necessary as the giving away is not practicable or allowable. The unsightliness lasts but a short time and should not offend the fastidious any more than the tearing up and pulling down, or other eyesores that mar the streets of every city.

As to the slight digression which brings the St. Louis Exposition so suddenly "up against" the "junk," I would state that the chief clerks were away once to attend the dedication ceremonies; they receive no extra compensation, and do not leave their office duties to others. If the "Reformer" would have liked to secure one of those exposition soft places, let him inquire into the true state of affairs and he will be satisfied to remain a simple "Reformer."

The chief clerk's duties are numerous and onerous, for the untiring faithful performance of which the salary is totally disproportionate. The buildings referred to are kept in perfect order and cleanliness, the superintendent of which, with a small extra salary, only adds responsibility and consequent importance to the position of chief clerk. The chief clerk has held their respective places longer than any other officials occupying these positions, and with their experience and satisfactory administration the department would scarcely improve under the direction of your cor-

respondent, however capable a reformer. Finally—a word of timely advice. The "Reformer" writes well—very well—but in making statements he should be backed by facts, nor should he be influenced by prejudice or dyspepsia.

AN INFORMER.
Washington, D. C., July 7, 1903.

FRIENDSHIP OF CHILDREN A GOOD THING TO POSSESS

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

Does it pay to make an enemy of a child?

Every day persons tease children into resentment, which soon turns to hatred. Is it wise to do this, recognizing the fact that soon that child will be by our side, in the struggle of life, where we need friends rather than enemies?

One man had this fact brought forcibly to mind very recently. While driving on a country road his horse stepped into a hole washed by recent rains. Looking around for help he perceived a small boy approaching. With some mortification he recognized a lad he was in the habit of teasing daily.

"Sonny," said he, "run up to that house," pointing to a house some distance up the hill, "and ask the men to come and help lift my horse."

The answer was disdainful: "Not on your life."

If that boy had been a friend it would have been somewhat pleasant.

E. F.
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1903.

A STORY OF THE CHILDHOOD OF GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

The following story is told of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, or "Fighting Joe," as he was called, and is true in every particular.

When a small boy about four years old he and his brother, a little older than himself, caught a snowbird by the primitive means, known to all small boys, of a box tilted up, and held so by a stick to which was attached a string. When they had trapped their quarry they ran with it to "Aunt Dinah," who presided over the culinary department, but were told to "go on 'way from here, chillun; mammy's busy now cookin' de white fo'ks dinner an' ain't got no time to fool wid no little trash like dat no-how."

Nothing daunted, they proceeded to prepare the bird themselves. Being novices, they only removed the feathers and forgot to draw the bird. Then, tying it by the leg, they suspended it before the large open fire until it was cooked.

When this was done the future general's mouth watered, and pulling off a leg he took a bite. He was seen to pause, and a pleased smile of anticipation spread over his face.

"Umph! 'tuffin," he said with great satisfaction.

But, alas! the next bite undecayed him and he was led away in tears.

Though he lived to be an old man and had carved himself with his sword a record that will never die, he could never see any fun in this disappointment of his youth, and always frowned when it was told.

JNO. M. CONWAY, JR.,
206 Seventh Street Southwest.
Washington, D. C., July 4.

A MASTER'S TRIBUTE TO A SLAVE OF ANTE-BELLUM DAYS

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

Among the fast disappearing, genuine type of the ex-slaves of the South none are more remarkable in character and the history he has made for himself than Dr. William Key, now exhibiting

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of *Dr. J. C. H. Hatcher*